# POSTOFFICE MUSEUM

There is a museum connected with the Post Office Department which contains many exhibits of unusual interest. The tory is located on the first floor of the Department building in this city, and is officially known as the Dead Letter Office Museum. Its contents graphically illustrate one phase, at least, of the va-garies of mankind, and the utter disregard of the postal laws by certain reck

less and thoughtless persons.

Near the eastern entrance of the MuBeum is an old-time Rocky Mountain mailcoach, badly battered and used up after long service on the rough mountain trails of the far West. This interesting relic was of the far West. This interesting renc was built in 1868, and was recently donated to the Museum by S. S. Huntley, General Manager of the Yellowstone Park Trans-portation Company. The old coach was among the first to carry mails in Montana, its service being from Helena to Boze-man carrying the mails between those man, carrying the mails between those nts once each week, while now, over railroads, the mails between Helena and Bozeman are carried four times a day. This coach was captured by the Indian in 1877, with its contents, including the Gen. Howard was quickly inform ed of the capture, and at once started after the Indians with a strong force of Regular Cavalry. After a hot pursuit, the coach was recaptured by the troops. Among the distinguished persons who have traveled in the vehicle are Gen.

Garfield, before he became President; Gen. Arthur, on his visit to Montana in Gen. Arthur, on his visit to Montana in 1883, and Gen. Sherman on his tour of inspection in 1877. When Gen. Sherman was its passenger the coach made the dis-tance from Fort Ellis to Helena, 108 miles, in eight hours, six horses being the team, with frequent relays. Mr. P. B. Clark, one of the proprietors of the Stage Company, drove the whole distance.

The historic vehicle is a lumbersome

affair, and bears many bullet marks, the result of attacks made upon it by Indians and bandits. It is painted dark red, the wheels being colored a bright canary yel-low, striped with black. The coach is in low, striped with black. The coach is in strange contrast with a naity rural free-delivery wagon, of the very latest type, which stands opposite. The latter is a model of lightness and comfort, and appears gay in its coat of the national tricolor, red, white, and blue.

An entertaining feature of the Dead

Letter Office Museum is a series of life-size figures showing the uniforms and mipment of the mail carriers of several The Porto Rican carrier nations. The Porto Rican carrier is mounted on a diminutive donkey. On each side of the animal, in the position usually occupied by panniers, are suspended two clumsy-looking leather trunks in which the mail is carried. The carrier is clad in a breezy suit of linen, with a wide-brimmed straw hat, and apparently sits most uncomfortably on the little donkey. This leas danding over the animal's force. his legs dangling over the animal's fore mboulders.

The Swiss carrier is represented by a blonde young man clad in a uniform of payy blue with a plentitude of brass lace and buttons, and a navy cap of the same color having on its front a design in red and gold of a crown and trumpet. This figure suggests a petty officer in the American Navy. The Swiss mounted American Navy. The Swiss mounted carrier is similarly attired and wears in addition a great rubber cape which en-velops his entire form. He is also armed with a dangerous-looking saber and a big olver, and carries a clarion to announce s arrival at points where mail is to be

The Japanese letter carrier wears reat cape, a peculiar-looking hat, similar to those worn by the Filipino soldiers, and sandals tied to his ankles by coarse hempen cord. He carries the mail in a gripsack of the design used by up-to-date

travelers.

The Freuch carrier, clad in his dark-blue uniform, trimmed with red, and hav-ing brass buttons, could easily be mis-taken for a private in the U. S. Regular Engineer Corps, so similar are their suits. On the front of the military cap is a ro-jette in the tri-color of the French Repub-His mail is carried in an odd-looking hel with compartments, and suspended his front at about the waist-line. Canadian carrier is attired in a uniform very similar to that worn by the French, with the addition of a design on his left arm bearing the inscription, "Telegraph Messenger."

The town postman of India is repreented clad in a white linen suit surmounted by a blue-and-red turban. The camel postman of India is shown as a semi-nude sative mounted on a camel with mailacks hanging on either side of the animal. The mail runner of India (or fast mail) is also shown as half-nude. He carries a spear across his shoulder with the mail eack hanging from the point end of the

The exhibit of the mail carriers of the United States embraces the city carrier ern mounted mail carrier, a typical cowboy, with wide sombrero, leather trousers, big spurs and a brace of Colt's 45's strapped to his belt, and a dog team used for earrying the mails in the frigid climate of Northern Michigan. The carrier is a Northern Michigan. The carrier is a sturdy Indian clad in furs and wearing mow-shoes. His team comprises three stout dogs attached tandem to a queeroking sled, to which the mail-sacks are fastened.

Numerous cases in the second room of the museum contain many queer things which were sent through the mails by igporant, careless and vicious persons. These articles found their way to the Dead Letter Office and from thence were sent to the Museum. In one case is a hairraising assortment of snakes, tarantulas corpions, lizards, centipedes, horned toads and other venomous reptiles and in-pects. In one package was found a rat-tlesnake over seven feet in length. This man in Pennsylvania and postmarked at a mountain town in Arkansas, was found a live snake about four inches long and of e circumference of a parlor match. This wee specimen was undoubtedly sent by some enemy of the Pennsylvania woman. Dead Letter Office was found a copper cylinder about three feet in length and five inches in diameter. The cylinder was carefully opened and was found to be an infernal machine. It contained enough dynamite and other explosives to blow into smithereens the great Post Office Department Building, which covers an entire block. No history of this dynamite bomb is given by the Department, save A Cuban machete was found in another

age, and it found its way to the Dead Letter Office.

A Unique Collection Pertaining to the U. S. Mail Service.

Letter Office.

Several war-time pictures of Union soldiers which became lost in the mails from 1861 to 1865 are also in possession of the dead-letter authorities. There are also several pictures and trinkets sent by the boys in blue and khaki from the far-away Philippines to relatives and friends which miscarzied, were sent to the Dead Letter of the property of the Dead Letter of the property of the Dead Letter of the Dead Letter of the U. S. Mail Service. Office, and are now on exhibition in the One of the most novel exhibits is a love-

letter written with lead-pencil on a pine board about one foot and a half in width by three feet long. It was sent postal card fashion, the name and address of the young lady and innumerable postage stamps on one side and the letter on the other. This odd billet-doux is without name of place whence sent or date, and is allowed on unpaid arrears of military

"Dear Hattie: In consequence of the 'Board' meeting to-day I have concluded to put this letter 'aboard' the express to cause of your protracted silence towards one whom you always proposed to love. "You have written to Sam, also to Min-

nie, and never as much as mentioned my name. Now, was this because you did not think of me or did you wish 'to keep talk down.' Now, dearest Rip Van Winkle. you are aware I am sincere, for have I not proven this. I hope that no better looking face has caught your eye, for what is a face without lucre?

"I have been boarding with your Uncle "I have been boarding with your Uncle
Sam the past week, and in my dreams he
naturally became acquainted with our
whole proceedings. In anticipation of an
early reply by American Rapid,

"Yours until Death,

"SAM HESS."
On the walls of the myseum are three

On the walls of the museum are three

service, respectively.

Scattered about the Museum are many truding from the upper deck. The model is similar to the original miniature design of Robert Fulton, which is shown in connection with his marble statue in Statuary Hall at the U. S. Capitol. Several handsome pictures of former Postmasters. General and a great variety of photographs, illustrating the detail and immensity of the Postal service and the Post Office exhibits at several expositions, complete the exhibit.

Work of the Pension Office.

Work of the Pension Office.

The report of certificates issued for the week ended Aug. 30 shows: Army Invalid: Original, 7; increase, 328;

reissue, 21; restoration, 4; renewal, 31 supplemental, 9; duplicate, 3; accrued supplemental, 9; 122, Total, 525. Army Widows, etc.: Original, 58; reissue, 3; restoration, 1; renewal, 66; sup-plemental, 1; duplicate, 3. Total, 132. Navy Invalids: Original, 1; accrued, 4.

Total, 5. Navy Widows, etc.: Original, 1.

Original, 20.

Original, 130; increase, 421; additional, 99; arising from the war with Spain, reissue, 9; restoration, 2; renewal, 23; supplemental, 6; duplicate, 11; accrued, 45. Total, 846.
Army Widows, etc. (act of June 27,

Navy Widows, etc. (act of June 27, 1890): Original, 11.

gmai, 1.

Totals—Original, 591; increase, 757; additional, 99; reissue, 48; restoration, 10; renewal, 120; supplemental, 17; duplicate, 18; accrued, 289. Total, 1,949.

Indianapolis Post Will Assist Confederate
Home.

n his familiar uniform of gray; the West- The plan to have the Indianapolis Posts abandoned. This is the first action of the kind in the State.

Compromise. (Puck.) "Why should religion and science quar

"Why, indeed?" "Why not say that man is descended from the monkey Eve made of Adam and let it go at that?"

Bluffer.-"I understand you called me liar behind my back, sir? Biffer.—"Yes; I didn't like to hurt your feelings by telling you the truth right to your face."—Ohio State Journal.

# THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL

Pattler is exhibited in a large glass jar of alcohol. In a letter addressed to a woserving Health and Beauty.

> Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfect-ant and purifier in nature, but few realize its value when taken into the human sys-its value when taken into the human sys-

he system. Charcoal sweetens the breath after

## PENSION POINTERS.

Inquiries Answered and Suggestions Made.

W. D. M., Mt. Gilead, Ohio.—If the soldier's parents did not in their lifetime collect his bounty, it can be collected by his brothers and sisters and their heirs. If the parents collected the arrears of pay survivor—an applicant for pension or insurvivor—an applicant for pension or insurvi If the parents collected the arrears of pay due the soldier up to the date of his death, they very likely received his bounty with

the arrears of pay.

J. C. M., Middlesex, N. Y.—No interest

or naval pay. Box 89, Williamsburg, Ky.—Attorneys fees in pension claims are payable only when the pension is allowed, and are deto put this letter 'aboard' the express to let you know the feeling that exists in me. Indeed, since your absence I have been constantly thinking of you, almost being unable to attend to my regular routine of business. Now, I cannot imagine the cause of your protracted silence towards one whom you always proposed to love.

"You have written to Sam, also to Minvalid, new disability and widow's pen-sion claims under the general law is \$25 but unless articles of agreement are filed for this amount or other stipulated amount, only \$10 fee is allowed. The fee in all claims for increase on pensioned disability is \$2—whether under the general law or under the act of 1890. You should obtain from the Commissioner of Pensions the official publication (pamphlet)

taining the pension laws and regulations.

H. R.—An appeal may be filed against a rating less than that to which the nen sioner was entitled upon the law and the

large frames containing the photographs of 69 veterans of the postal service—men who have grown gray and feeble serving the Government and the people. In the first frame are pictures of those who had drawn \$8 over a certain period and have served 50 years continuously. The subsequently was found entitled to a pentitwo other frames contain likenesses of those who have seen 35 and 40 years of service, respectively.

had drawn \$8 over a certain period and subsequently was found entitled to a pension of \$12 over the same period, as under a different law, he might have the benefit of the \$4 difference. Under the Service, respectively.

Scattered about the Museum are many models of the great ocean flyers which carry Uncle Sam's mail abroad; the latest styles of delivery wagons and mail cars. Not the least interesting of the exhibits is a model of the old steamboat "Southerner," which was the first steam vessel to carry the mails across the broad Atlantic. She is a queer-looking craft, her side paddle wheels uncovered by any casing, and her smoke-stack protuding from the upper deck. The model is similar to the original miniature design

merly been drawing under the general law for the fatal disability (or the disability out of which the fatal disability grew) and changed to the act of 1890 to get a higher rate, the effect would be the same as though he were in receipt of pension under the general law at the time of death.

The act of March 3, 1899, imposed new

conditions upon widows' pension title "under any law," but did not thereby abrogate any of the old conditions. If a widow claiming under any law was mar-Army Invalids (war with Spain): Original, 73; increase, 5; reissue, 2; accrued, 1.

Total, 81.

Army Widows, etc. (war with Spain): Original fried to the soldier after his discharge and after March 2, 1899, she is not entitled to a pension if they did not live and cohabit together "continuously from the Original, 13.

Navy Widows, etc. (war with Spain): date of the marriage to the date of his death." But it is expressly provided that Navy Widows, etc. (war with Spain): death." But it is expressly provided that these additional conditions of soldier's titles that the shall not apply to widows' claims

## DEPARTMENT NEWS.

Army Widows, etc. (act of June 21, 1890): Original, 270; reissue, 3; restoration, 2; supplemental, 1; accrued, 2. Total, 278.

Navy Invalids (act of June 27, 1890): Original, 15; increase, 2; restoration, 1; claim for pension (looking to a \$12 ratius) respectively. Total, 28.

Navy Widows, etc. (act of June 27, 1890): OF JUNE 27, 1890.—In the pension case of Oscar Caldwell, under the act of June 27, 1890; the claimant was in receipt of general law pension of \$10 per month. His claim for pension (looking to a \$12 ratius) restoration, 1; accrued, 9. Total, 28.

Navy Widows, etc. (act of June 27, 1890.—In the pension case of Oscar Caldwell, under the act of June 27, 1890.—In the pension case death, in 1895, and bore him two children. Up to 1895 the validity of the marriage was not questioned, until one affiant stated the soldier had been married in 1865, and the wife of the marriage left him 1871 or 1872, and has never been heard from since. The special examinable was restoration. The special examinable was restoration. The special examinable was restorated in 1865, and the wife of the marriage left him 1871 or 1872, and has never been heard from since. The special examinable was restorated in 1865, and the wife of the marriage left him 1871 or 1872, and has never been heard from since. The special examinable was restorated in 1865, and the wife of the marriage left him 1871 or 1872, and has never been heard from since. The special examinable was restorated in 1865, and the wife of the marriage left him 1871 or 1872, and has never been heard from since. The special examinable was restorated in 1865, and the wife of the marriage left him 1871 or 1872, and has never been heard from since. The special examinable was restorated in 1865, and bore him two children. Up to 1895, and bore him INVALID PENSION RATING-ACT

Sec'y Campbell, May 9, 1902): "The report of the official examination showed that the soldier was 70 years of age. The left varicocele (for which pensis cd under general law) presented a tumor three by George H. Thomas Post, Indianapolis, Ind., at a meeting Sept. 2 voted \$25 for the fund to assist in building cottages at Mountain Creek, Ala., for a home for indigent and infirm Confederate soldiers. The plan to have the Indianapolis Posts combine and build an Indiana cottage was a combine and build an Indiana cottage was the soldier was a colder was a varicocele on the right side, two by one and a half inches in diameter. Both shoulders were 'creaky and limited in motion about 45 per cent. in all direct the soldier was a colder was a varicocele (for which pensioned under years of age. The general law) presented a tumor three by four inches in diameter; the colder was a varicocele (for which pensioned under years) also a varicocele on the right side. Both shoulders were 'creaky and limited in motion about 45 per cent. in all direct pensioned was also a varicocele on the right side. tions because of pain and increased joint tissue.' The muscles of the neck and back and lumbar region were tender. The knees were creaky. The heart was 'irregular, intermittent, irritable, hypertro-phied, dilated, and weak; its apex beat was one inch below the nipple and there was an apex systolic bruit. Cyanosis was was an apex systolic bruit. Cyanosis was present. There was no special dyspnoea except upon exercise. There was no special oedema of the feet. The respiratory murmur was greatly deficient and there was dullness on percussion. The internal saphenous vein of the right leg was enlarged from one-half to three-fourths inch from the knee to the ankle; the leg very feeble and barely able to move

"The Department is clearly of the opinion that the conditions described in this report warrant the allowance of the maximum rating for total inability to carn a support by manual labor from the date of filing the claim. The action from which the appeal was taken is therefore reversed and the claim is remanded for readjudication in accordance with the views here. and the claim is remanded for readjudica-tion in accordance with the views here-

case which, on account of its relative fre-quency in cases of a similar character, retem for the same cleansing purpose.

Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better; it is not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases and impurities always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the existing th was totally and permanently incapacitated, although said testimony was filed nearly that it was sent through the mails. It is probable that the authorities yet have hopes of capturing the miscreant who placed it in the mails and jeopardized aundreds of human lives. It is on exhibition in the Museum.

Is smoking, drinking or after eating onions and testimony was filed nearly three months before the adjudication of the claim; and yet the allowance was only \$10 per month. It appears to the Department that, as the Medical Referce held that said examination did not warrant the maximum rating this testimony was filed nearly three months before the adjudication of the claim; and yet the allowance was only \$10 per month. It appears to the Department that, as the Medical Referce held that said examination did not warrant the maximum rating this testimony was filed nearly three months before the adjudication of the claim; and yet the allowance was only \$10 per month. It appears to the Department that, as the Medical Referce held that said examination did not warrant the maximum rating this testimony was filed nearly three months before the adjudication of the claim; and yet the allowance was only \$10 per month. It appears to the Department that, as the Medical Referce held that said examination did not warrant the maximum rating the miscreant who safe cathartic.

It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels; it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison of catarrh.

All druggists sell chargeal in one form

of claimants. While his claim is pending a claimant certainly has the right to show that his disability has increased, even after his one fall medical examination; and he has an equal right to another medical examination; and he has an equal right to another medical examination; and the state of the sta

and he has an spiral right to another mean-cal examination under such circumstances prior to the action and rejection of his claim. These rights should not be de-dian in ambush as they had come down the river. He appeared perfectly com-the river. He appeared perfectly com-"The survivors of the war of the rebel-lion are all past the meridian of life, and

crease of pension—becomes seriously dis-abled after his official examination, it may work a hardship or jeopardize his rights to refuse him another examination before the adjudication of his claim. Greater situation. care should be taken in this class of

INCREASE OF PENSION—RE-SULTANT DISABILITY.—In the gen-eral law increase pension case of Spiro V. Bennis the claimant was in receipt of pen-sion on account of disease of left eye resulting in loss of sight of same. claimed increase on account of loss of sight of other eye as a result of pensioned cause. The Pension Bureau rejected the claim on the ground that loss of sight of right eye was not connected with pensioned dis-ability. The decision on the appeal from said rejection says (Ass't Sec'y Campbell, July 12, 1902): "The evidence, the history of the case and the pathology of the dis-ease of the eyes will sustain the appellant's contention "It seems to the Department that it is

not necessary in this case to determine whether or not the right eye was affected by the disease in the service in view of the fact that said eye has been certainly since 1868 affected by an inflammatory process which could have been caused by sympathy. The medical evidence shows that the iritis in left eye extending to the ciliary body, and as it is well known that the disease under these circumstances fre-quently becomes the starting point of a sympathetic inflammation the probability that such was the fact in this case is too strong to be denied, and his blindness must be regarded as the result of his service. The action complained of is accordingly reversed and it is directed that the claim be readju-licated and a rate allowed for the disability resulting from disease of both eyes."

MARRIAGE—PRESUMPTION LEGALITY.—In the pension case of the widow of Fritz Schneider the rejection (Jan. 13, 1900) was based on the familiar ground of 'claimant's inability, though aided by a special examination, to prove death or divorce of soldier's former wife, and hence that she is his widow." The decision on the appeal from the rejection says (Ass't Sec'y Campbell, May 19, 1902): "The marriage in issue on its face was valid. It was regularly entered into and the parties lived together as man and wife for a period of nine years, and were wife for a period of nine years, and were known as man and wife in the communi-ties where they resided, and, so far as the record discloses, no one ever called such marriage into question until after claim for pension was filed. It was then shown that the soldier had been recorded in 1865. that the soldier had been married in 1865, and no positive proof of the death or divorce of the wife of that marriage could

be furnished by claimant or secured on special examination.

"In this cath the special examination was conducted in 1898 and 1900, 26 and 28 years after the disappearance of sol-dier's first wife, and no trace of her was discovered. While it is true that if the soldier drove her away by inhuman con-duct, or if she left him to accept and live with another man, that her absence is accounted for, still there are other elements entering into the case from which her death may be presumed in 1886, when the marriage in issue was consummated, and this because to hold otherwise would be to rob one of the strongest presumptions known to the law (that of innocence) of its force and effect. 
"In the case under consideration the claimant has established marriage to the soldier in 1886, by the law of Ohio, and with him as his wife until his

she lived with him as his wife until his Navy Widows, etc. (act of June 27, 1890): Original, 11.

Mexican War Survivors: Increase, 1; reissue, 10; accrued, 6. Total, 17.

Mexican War Widows: Original, 1.

Indian Wars (1832-42) Survivors: Original, 1.

Totals—Original, 591; increase, 757; additional, 99; reissue, 48; restoration, 10: enewal, 120; supplemental, 17; duplicate, 18; accrued, 289. Total, 1,949.

The decision on the appeal says (Ass't See'y Campbell, May 9, 1902): "The report of the original showed in March, 1902 at \$10 only and he was requested to elect under which the learn from since. The special examination was then conducted, and because proof was not secured showing that the threeupon appealed from the rating of only \$10 under the act of 1890, contending that the evidence showed total inability to earn the evidence showed total inability to earn the exiting of the claimant was denied a pension. This is not the law. The Department has repeatedly held it to be the law that in absence of proof to the contrary, a marriage solemnized in accordance with due forms of law is presumed to be valid. "See Jennette Burton (9 P. D., 31): "See Jennette Burton (9 P. D., 31): Louisa C. Germain (11 P. D., 66); Nora O'Brien (12 P. D., 32); Esther A. Palmer

(11 P. D., 320).
"Therefore, under the facts as disclosed by the evidence in this case, it is clear the claimant would be recognized as the widow of the soldier in Ohio and Michigan, and as such widow is entitled

Michigan, and as such widow is entitled to pension, if the other requirements of title are established.

"The action of the Bureau from which appear was filed is reversed."

In the pension case of the widow of Michael Fisher the rejection (April, 1902) was based on the ground of "claimant's inability to furnish the evidence neces-sary to complete the claim," the particular evidence held lacking appearing to be that required to show claimant the legal widow of the soldier. The decision on the appeal from said rejection says (Ass't Sec'y Campbell, July 12, 1902): "The Department is in doubt as to the real cause of rejection of this claim. The

was eczematous and tender on the inner language of the rejection is vague, uncer surface. The claimant was described as was the one given the claimant or her at-torney it is small wonder that confusion has resulted. The cause of rejection should set out what evidence was neces

The marriage in this case is shown to have been performed in the State of Texas in accordance to legal forms, and the evidence shows that the parties lived to-gether in said State as husband and wife for 10 years, the soldier dying July 11, 1883. The claimant states she was mar-ried and so was her husband before the marriage in issue, but that both spouses were dead when said marriage was entered into. There is not a scintilla of evi-dence to the contrary, and, in fact, there is evidence in corroboration of the fact tha to enter into a new contract. There is a strong presumption in favor of the marriage shown in this case.

"In the case under consideration the only

evidence of a prior marriage of the claim-ant, or the soldler, is the statement of the A Cuban machete was found in another seeding of the stomach and bowes; it discussed the stomach and and allowance of his claim, with offering and allowance of his claim, with all the prior marked on the decision of all particles. All or support and allowance of his claim, with all allowance of his claim, with allowance former and one witness, and both state-ments are coupled with the statement that

#### THE WOLF STALKER. (Continued from first page.)

alarm at the warning whistle of the Indian in ambush as they had come down the river. He appeared perfectly composed now, while his penetrating gaze took in the scene on every hand.

In the midst of this anxious suspense a harsh bark, rising above a sharp expression of pain, the mingling cries followed by a prolonged howl bearing an unmistakable accent of triumph, came clearly military services in the U. S. Army, as

by a prolonged howl bearing an unmis-takable accent of triumph, came clearly over the expanse of water from the woods "What is that?" asked Tom, who was

becoming nervous under the strain of the

"Some greedy wolf that has captured a deer, and is calling his mates to share with him in the feast," replied Gray Cliff.
"I hope it is not the white deer," declared Billie Stark.
"You can'e set and in law for "You canoe sets amazing low for one empty," said the Forester, more to himself than his companions. The prowling wolf

had occupied but a passing thought in his "It be an amazement for us to unsnarl. And there's another knot in the string up yon, lads. Look, if you doubt the old man's speech." They were now far enough removed dent, who, of course, has authority to refrom the shore of the pond to command a wide view of the forest henches reachated act; ing away to the foot of the mountains.

of wildwood, at the very brow of the upper ridge, John Stark and his companions saw an orb of light that seemed stationary on the night scene. "Our camp-fire," declared John. "Some one has put more fuel on the flames, for there was only a small blaze when we

left it."
"Watch it," said the Forester. "If I be not mistaken you will not have the privi

As he finished speaking a dark body came between them and the fire shielding its light from them for a little while Then a swift change took place. The whole fiery mass seemed to be suddenly lifted into the air, when it burst into innumerable fragments, which flew in every direction. Some of them were carried up-ward with sundry curves and semi-circles to expire as they began to descend to-ward the earth, while others flew high and straight into the night, growing fainter as they sped up, until they, too, died out it the darkness of the space overhead. Where a moment before had been seen the cheer-ful glow of the primitive hearth a patch of black smoke smirched the starlit night.
"The plumed pagans have found that you have gone and are venting their rage on the brands o' fire. Nows me, that is a wanton waste o' discretion. I pity the simple-minded red who lacks the human

simple-minded red who lacks the human sympathy to spare even a camp-fire which makes a harmless window in the black wall o' night."

"I wonder where we should have been, Gray Cliff, had you permitted us to remain there," said Billie Stark.

"Tut-tut, lad, small credit belongs to

me. How dark the place is now—darker than elsewhere, as if a human soul had been plucked from its abiding place. I ne'er see a camp-fire without thinking o' home, and the sweet memory that clings there like a tender vine. It may be a weakness which comes with the years, but oft as I have kindled my camp-fire in the oft as I have kindled my camp-fire in the solitude of the great green wood, and watched the bronze o' the evening sky deepen into the black o' night, have I felt that Natur' was taking on mourning for the loss o' day. Then I have watched the shadows jumping and skipping about like so many imps o' darkness playing at hide and seek, but the sacred circle o' the camp-fire was a line they ne'er cross. I have watched 'em tilt against each other, some leetle fellow pitting himself pellmell against a giant, that would be toppled mell against a giant, that would be toppled over like a clumsy, overgrown child too weak in its limbs to stand. But he would raily, and return to the fray followed by a dozen others, all breshing against each other with the frenzy o' starving wolves. Shadows are always at war with each

aised by no mortal hand, and who sits within 'em can but feel that he is inclosed in heavenly shelter. The camp-fire carves out o' the space a chimney that sends its smoke back into your eyes, while it frames n the houseless air a window which may he seen as far as the eye can perambulate, a beacen that proclaims to the beholder

message o' peaceful content.
"Ay, lads, I love the camp-fire; I love its solitude: I love its freedom: I love its sacred frieadship; upon its altar I lay my cares. The fatigues o' the day are forgotten; the hunger o' the long trail, fed; the gun-shot that is the messenger o' death, slienced; the cry o' pain, soothed; everything that warred with peace now slumbers like a fretful child sinking into rest on its mother's breast. Not only does the merry blaze warm my poor body, but forgotten joys o' younger days, build their camp fires in my heart, unti! my soul awakens to the thrill o' a double life o'

joyment. joyment.
"There may be a loneliness in the camp-fire to him who has not given himself fully into Natur's keeping. He may be timid o' the sounds that fall on the ear that harkens for 'em, but to me the roar o' the cataract, the sigh o' the pine, the thunder o' the tempest be songs in har-mony with the revelations o' the wildwood, while the hoot o' the owl, the scream o' the painter, and the howl o' the wolf, if sich there be, are like the calls o' 'em as are fraid in the dark. I think o' the background o' night as their hunting-ground, while mine is the templed court o' the camp-fire, which renders to me its protection without seeking any in return, which reveals to me its secrets without betraying mine. "How my old tongue runs on like an

equinoctial gale, with this fancy o' mine, "How fast that canoe is moving for one that is not propelled by a human arm," said John Stark, as the Forester stopped

in the midst of his speech.

"Now's me," declared the other, "there be a sight ashore that holds my eye just now. If my old eyes do not deceive me, that be Plausawa, the friendly red, but who or what that be on his heels it be not

sich as me to say."

Already the three boys had turned their gaze in the direction indicated by their older companion, when they beheld a sight which fairly froze the blood in their veins nd fixed in their mind's eye a picture they would never forget.

As the words of the Forester had led them to expect, an Indian had stepped from out of the depth of the forest, and apparently unmindful or unconscious of heir presence in the canoe, had begun to

GEN. JACOB H. SMITH. Veterans Ask for a Rescinding of the Order

Retiring Him. Headquarters U. S. Grant Post, 72, Department of Indiana, G. A. R.,

military services in the U. S. Army, as result of an irregular trial by court martial;

That said order by the President is, first, not in keeping with his exalted position as President of the United States, nor is in harmony with his brilliant and splendid record for gallantry as soldier and citizen, or his previous fraternal spirit shown his old comrades-in-arms;

That we believe his said order retiring Gen. Jacob H. Smith is, under the rule of law governing such cases, irregular, at least, in this, to wit: That any penalty imposed upon a soldier resulting from a proper charge lodged against him for vio-

Near the center of this dark countenance

### RECENT LITERATURE.

A very tasteful pamphlet has been pubished by M. Umbdenstock, of Chicago, which contains a number of interesting talks and reminiscences by Gen. William H. Powell, who played such a conspicuous part in the operations of the Shenandoah Valley from the beginning of the war to

the end. It contains a quantity of very valuable war history. Magazines and Notes.

The World's Work for September is a peauty. One of its most interesting stor-es is "World-wide Lessons from Kansas Farms," in which "the greatest State Sec retary of Agriculture in the world." F. D. Coburn, of Kansas, is exploited for what he has done for the farmers of the country by his helpful, practical papers and pamphlets on agriculture and kindred top-

The Smart Set for September is bright enough to justify its name. It is bright, witty and entertaining from beginning to

The leading article in McClure's for September is "The President's Cuban Policy," by William Allen White, and the subject and the author are sufficient to guarantee its attractiveness.

The Cosmopolitan for September has many good things in it, but the most interesting is a several-pages-long advertise-ment of the "Mobile," which will be eag-erly read by everybody interested in horseless vehicles.

The complete novel in Lippincott's Magazine for September is "A Bit of Human Nature," by Ellen Olney Kirk, author of "An Anti-Climax," etc.

A Progressive Oregon Corps.

A progressive Oregon Corps.

A progressive and enterprising Corps of the Department of Oregon is Garfield Corps.

19, of Portland. Mrs. Julia A. Lawton. President of the Department of Oregon, is a member of this Corps. Mrs. Lawton is the wife of Col. Philip Lawton, a veteran of the civil war, and is the daughter of a veteran. She has been an active worker in the W. R. C. for many years, and now holds the office of Treasurer of Corps 19. Corps 19 also numbers among its membership one of the Department Executive Board, Dr. Fiora A. Brown, who is a Past President, and Mrs. Hattle V. B. Beldin, Department Press Correspondent, who is also Past Corps President.

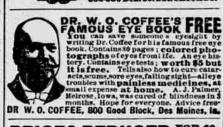
Reunion of the 49th Ind Reunion of the 49th Ind.

The Annual Meeting of the 49th Ind. was held at English, Ind., Aug. 15. Fifty-four survivors registered. Col. James Keigwin was unanimously re-elected President. Vice Presidents were elected by acclamation as follows: Co. A, Lieut. W. W. Kendall; Co. B, Serg't Steve W. Gibbs; Co. C, Pri. Henry Gurtz; Co. D, Q.-M. Sgt. Geo. F. McCulough; Co. E, Capt. Jas. A. Gardner; Co. F, Serg't Geo. W. Sloan; Co. G, Lieut. Thos. B, Buskirk; Co. H, Serg't Mich. B. Johnson; Co. I, Capt. John J. Alles; Co. K, Lieut. Ed. D. Newbill. Serg't Jac. B. Snyder, Co. K, was unanimously re-elected as Secretary and Treasurer.

## Treasurer. FIT YOUR OWN EYES

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PRICES REDUCED BAYS. \$4.00 Vapor Bath Cabinot \$2.25 each \$5.00 Quaker " 5.50 each \$1.00 and \$1.00 Face & Head Steam, Atth. 65c Quality best. Guaranteed. \$2. Book Free with all "Quakers." Write for our New Catalogue, special 20 Day offer. Ben't miss it. Your last chance. New plan, new prices to agents, salesmen, managers. Wonder-Intelescenting view. Plants territory. ful sellers. Hustlers getting rich. Pienty territe World MYg Co., 97 World Bidg., Cincinnati,

FINE-BLOODED Cattle, Sheep, Hog-

## INDIAN WARS Act of June 27, 1902, extends the

Indian Wars service-pension act of July 27, 1892, to various Indian wars prior to 1860, not included in former act. Widows entitled if not remarried. **EX-CONFEDERATES** 

#### Joint Resolution of July 1, 1902, construe pension act of June 27, 1890, to extend to ertain ex-Confederates who enlisted

in Union service before Jan. 1, 1865.

DESERTION The above resolution also renders

pensionable certain soldiers and sailors of war 1861-5 who enlisted without discharge rom a former enlistment, served faithfully six months or more and were honorably dis Advice free. No pension, no fee,

899 14th St. N. W., Washington, D. C. Founded 1864 by Milo B. Stevens, 14th Ohio Branches at Chicago, Cleveland and De-THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE. April 1, 1897:
"The firm is worthy of confidence upon the ground both of competency and honesty."

MILO B. STEVENS & CO., Attys.,

# **New Pension Law**

Under the Act of June 27, 1902, All soldiers who served 30 days in any of the INDIAN WARS

n 1817 to 1838 are entitled to a pention of 38 per th. If the soldier is dead, widow is entitled if the THE ACT OF JUNE 27, 1890. as also been amended, and thousands of cialms the area been rejected on the ground of a prior Corner been rejected on the ground of a prior Corner account of describe

upt and personal attention given to all or NO FEE UNLESS SUCCESSFUL.

All Classes of Claims before the Departments. Let us hear from you. BUTTS & PHILLIPS.

Pension Attorneys, Lemman Building. WASHINGTON, D. C. Branch Office: Il Willoughby St., Brooklyn, N.Y.

FROM THE NATIONAL TRIBUNE, WASHINGTON, D. C. THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 1897.

imposed upon a soldier resulting from a proper charge lodged against him for violation of military orders of superior officers, such penalty cannot be increased by any authority, not excepting the President, who, of course, has authority to retire such soldier, as a distinct and separate act;

That we respectfully request that immediate steps be taken leading up to proper relief for this comrade and at the same time clear away the chagrin thus heaped upon him.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to The National Tribune for publication.

J. W. RAMSEY, Post Commander.

JOHN KELHUS, Adjutant.

THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 1897.

We adopt a somewhat unusual course in calling attention to the announcement of Messar. Butts & Phillips, which reappears in motiher communof this issue. Not only in motiher communof this issue. The call issue of practice to their career after their efforts. Both members of the firm have had the advantage of long service in responsible positions in the Pension Bureau.

Messar, Butts & Phillips, which reappears in motiher communof this issue. Not only in motiher communof this issue. Not only in motiher communof this issue. The call its of practice to their career definitions in the provide in motiher communof this call its of practice to their career definitions. In the provide in motiher communof thi

# GEN. W. H. POWELL'S CIVIL AND PROTECT DEAS

allowance, no fee. Send rough sketch and description for free fidential.

MILO B. STEVENS & CO., Est. 1864. 899 14th St. N.W., WASHINGTON, D. C. Branch offices { Chicago, Cleveland and Detroit.





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RELIABLE MEN in every locality throughout the United States to introduce our goods, tacking upshow cards on trees, fences, along roads, and all onspicuous places; also distributing small advertising natter. Commission or salary \$90.00 per month and expenses not to exceed \$2.50 per day. Steady employment to honest, reliable men. No experience needed. Write for full particulars.

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a Day Sure Send us your address and we will show you have to make 53 a day furnish the work and teach you from you work in the locality where you live. Send us your address and we will relain the business fully, remember we quarantee a clear profit

A STATE CURED I will gladly inform anyone addicted to COCAINE. MORPHINE. OPIUM OR LAUDANUM, of a never-failing harmless Home Cure. Address MRS. E. M. BALDWIN, Box 1212, Chicago, Ill.

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Flat thin knife cuts loose a perfect cake.
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ary. Louis Ernst Co., St. Louis, Mo.

PENSION BLANKS. Official Forms for Use of Attorneys and Agents at Low Prices.

We are prepared to furnish the follow-

we are prepared to intrust the follow-ing blank forms upon application:

1. Declaration for Invalid Pension, Act of June 27, 1890.

2. Declaration for Guardian of Chil-dren Under 16 Years of Age,

3. Declaration for Original Pension of a Widow.

4. Declaration for Restoration to the Rolls.
5. Power of Attorney. 6. Articles of Agreement.
7. Declaration for Increase of Invalid

7. Declaration for Increase of Invalid Pension.
8. Declaration for Original Invalid Pension, under Act of July 14, 1862.
9. Declaration for Dependent Mother's Pension, Act of June 27, 1890.
10. Declaration for Dependent Father's Pension, Act of June 27, 1890.
11. Power of Attorney and Articles of Agreement combined.
12. Declaration for a Rerating of an Invalid Pension.
13. Declaration for Increase of Invalid

valid Pension.

13. Declaration for Increase of Invalid Pension, Act of June 27, 1890, and May 9, 1900.

14. Declaration for Widow's Claim for Pension, Act of June 27, 1890, and May 9, 1990.

express.

1900.

15. Large General Affidavits.
16. Small General Affidavits.
17. Physician's Affidavits.
18. Accrued Widows.
18. Accrued Widows.
19. These blanks are all according to the form authorized by the Commissioner of Pensions, and are printed on good paper.
They will be sent by mail to any address, postpaid, at the rate of 10 cents per dozen, 65 cents per 100, or \$5 per 1,000, assorted. Lots of 1,000 or more by express.

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